

**CLAIMS**

**What is claimed is:**

1. A method of transferring data from a disc drive to a host device, comprising:  
providing data and a data structure from a peripheral device to a disc drive;  
interfacing the disc drive with a host output device;  
transferring the data from a disc drive to the host output device;  
determining a data transfer structure; and  
storing the data transfer structure.
2. The method of claim 1, wherein the data structure comprises a file type and file size.
3. The method of claim 1, wherein transferring the data comprises using a USB interface protocol.
4. The method of claim 1, wherein the host device comprises a computer and printer.
5. The method of claim 1, wherein determining the data transfer structure comprises determining which data has been transferred to the host device.
6. The method of claim 5, further comprises comparing the data transfer structure to the data structure then transferring, to the host device, the data difference between the data transfer structure and the data structure.
7. A method of transferring data from a disc drive client to a host device, comprising:  
connecting a disc drive client device to a host device across an interface;  
wherein if the host device is not communicating to the disc drive client then aborting the transfer of data;  
wherein if the disc drive client is responsive to the host device; then

**PATENT**

Atty. Dkt. 8045150

determining a disc drive client data structure;  
determining the file type and size stored on the disc drive client;  
determining the files transferred from the disc drive client to the host device; and  
comparing the disc drive client file structure and the files transferred to the host device to determine a data difference; and  
transferring the data difference.

8. The method of claim 7, wherein the interface comprises a USB interface.
9. The method of claim 7, wherein the host device and disc drive client device comprise a 1394 interface.
10. The method of claim 7, wherein the host device comprises a printer or computer.
11. The method of claim 7, wherein the disc drive client data structure is a file allocation table.
12. The method of claim 7, wherein determining the files transferred from the disc drive client to the host device comprises comparing the disc drive client data structure to a host data structure.
13. A disc drive system comprising:
  - a signal-bearing media means for storing data;
  - a code memory means coupled to a read/write controller means for controlling the reading and writing of data to the signal-bearing media,
  - means for reading and writing the data to the signal-bearing media;
  - means for interfacing with a host device;
  - a processor means coupled to the code memory and the read/write controller comprising a program for transferring the data from the media to the host device.
14. The system of claim 13, wherein the program when executed by the processor

means performs the steps of:

connecting a disc drive client device to a host device across an interface;  
wherein if the host device is not communicating to the client then aborting the transfer of data;  
wherein if the disc drive client is responsive to the host device; then  
determining a disc drive client device data structure;  
determining the file type and size stored on the disc drive client device;  
determining the files transferred from the disc drive client to the host device; and  
comparing the disc drive client device file structure and the files transferred to the host device to determine a data difference; and  
transferring the data difference.

15. The system of claim 14, wherein the interface comprises a USB interface.
16. The method of claim 14, wherein the host device and disc drive client device comprise a 1394 interface.
17. The method of claim 14, wherein the host device comprises a printer or computer.
18. The method of claim 14, wherein the disc drive client data structure is a file allocation table.
19. The method of claim 14, wherein determining the files transferred from the disc drive client to the host device comprises comparing the disc drive client data structure to a host data structure.